

# Patterns of Physical Geography

Use the Unit Atlas to add to your knowledge of Latin America, which stretches from Mexico to the tip of South America. As you look at the maps and graphs, notice geographic patterns and specific details about the region. For example, the graph gives details about two large rivers in the region.

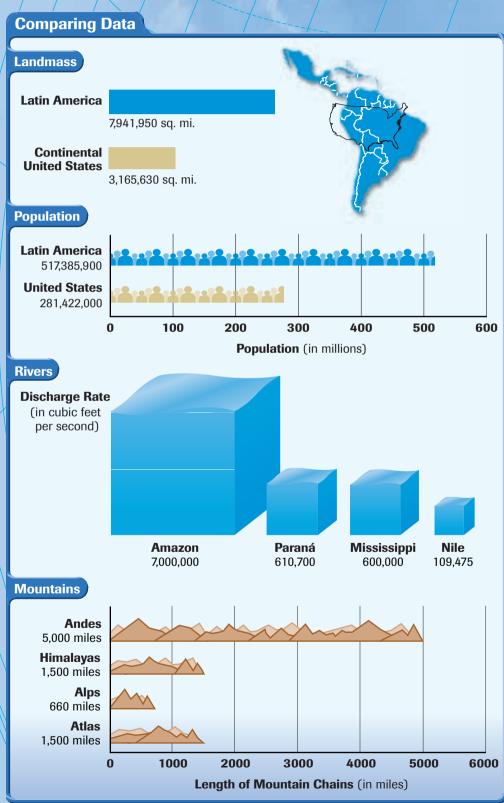
After studying the graphs and physical map on these two pages, jot down answers to the following questions in your notebook.

#### **Making Comparisons**

- 1. Which river systems dominate South America?
- 2. How are the Andes Mountains of South America similar in location to the Rocky Mountains of the United States?
- 3. Compare Latin America's land mass and population to those of the United States. Based on that data, how might the overall population densities of the two compare?

For updated statistics on Latin America . . .







# Patterns of Human Geography

Study the historical and political maps of Latin America on these two pages. In your notebook, answer these questions.

## **Making Comparisons**

- 1. What differences do you notice when you compare the 1800 map to the map of Latin America today?
- 2. What are some of the similarities between the 1800 map and the contemporary map of Latin America?
- **3.** What former Portuguese colony in South America is the largest country in the region today?





Falkland Is. (U.K.)

South Georgia (U.K.)

193

500

Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection

1,000 kilometers

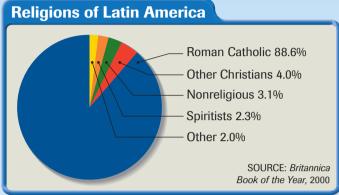


## **Regional Patterns**

On these pages are several thematic maps and a pie graph. One map shows the climates of Latin America. Another depicts the urbanization of the region. A third map shows the languages of the region. Look at them and see what you can learn about Latin America. Answer these questions in your notebook.

## **Making Comparisons**

- 1. What is the climate in much of the interior of South America? How does it differ from the climate along much of the coast? How might the climate have affected settlement in the interior?
- 2. What language do the people speak in Brazil? What language is spoken in most countries in the region?
- 3. Where is most of the population located in South America? Where is there less population? Why might people have settled in these areas rather than the others?









# Regional Data File

Life Expectancy

(vears)

Birthrate

**Infant Mortality** 

(per 1,000 pop.) (per 1,000 live births)

**Population** 

(2000 estimate)

Study the charts on the countries of Latin America. In your notebook, answer

these questions.

## **Making Comparisons**

- 1. Which four Latin
  American countries have
  the most people? Locate
  them on the map on
  page 193. Are they also
  the largest countries?
- 2. Which four Latin
  American countries
  have the fewest people?
  Locate them on the
  map on page 193.
- 3. Which seven Latin
  American countries
  have the highest
  GDP (gross domestic
  product)? Which
  countries have the
  lowest? What factors
  might account for this?

(continued on page 198)

#### Notes:

For updated statistics on Latin America . . .



Flag	Capital	(2000 estimate)	(years) (1995–2000)	(per 1,000 pop.) ( (2000)	(2000) (2000)	
	Antigua and Barbuda St. John's	a 68,000	71	22	17.1	
0	<b>Argentina</b> Buenos Aires	37,048,000	73	19	19.2	
	<b>Bahamas</b> Nassau	310,000	74	21	18.4	
Ψ	<b>Barbados</b> Bridgetown	259,000	76	14	14.2	
0	<b>Belize</b> Belmopan	254,000	75	32	33.9	
<b>20</b>	<b>Bolivia</b> La Paz, Sucre	8,281,000	61	30	67.0	
	<b>Brazil</b> Brasília	170,115,000	67	21	40.0	
*	<b>Chile</b> Santiago	15,211,000	75	18	10.5	
	<b>Colombia</b> Bogotá	40,037,000	70	26	28.0	
<b>\$</b>	<b>Costa Rica</b> San José	3,589,000	76	22	12.6	
*	<b>Cuba</b> Havana	11,139,000	76	14	7.2	
<b>-</b>	<b>Dominica</b> Roseau	76,000	78	16	14.6	
	<b>Dominican Republic</b> Santo Domingo	8,443,000	71	28	46.6	
	<b>Ecuador</b> Quito	12,646,000	69	27	40.0	
Ü	<b>El Salvador</b> San Salvador	6,280,000	69	30	35.0	
<b>N O O O O O O O O O O</b>	<b>Grenada</b> St. George's	98,000	71	29	14.3	
(3)	<b>Guatemala</b> Guatemala City	12,670,000	64	37	45.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> A comparison of the prices of the same items in different countries is used to figure these data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Includes land and water, where figures are available.

<b>Doctors</b> (per 100,000 pop) (1992–1997)	<b>GDP</b> <sup>a</sup> (billions \$US) (1998–1999)	Import/Export <sup>a</sup> (billions \$US) (1998–1999)	Literacy Rate (percentage) (1998)	<b>Televisions</b> (per 1,000 pop.) (1996–1998)	Passenger Cars (per 1,000 pop.) (1991–1998)	<b>Total Area<sup>b</sup></b> (square miles)	
114	0.5	0.330 / 0.038	95	452	207	171	% **
268	367.0	25 / 23	97	289	136	1,073,514	*
152	5.6	1.74 / 0.363	95	896	245	5,386	137
125	2.9	1.01 / 0.211	97	283	167	166	4
55	0.7	0.320 / 0.150	93	180	10	8,867	- 1
130	24.2	1.6 / 1.1	84	115	26	424,162	
127	1,057.0	48.7 / 46.9	84	316	84	3,300,154	*
110	185.1	13.9 / 15.6	95	232	62	292,257	
116	245.1	10.0 / 11.5	91	217	31	439,735	4
141	26.0	6.5 / 6.4	95	387	14	19,730	*
530	18.6	3.2 / 1.4	96	239	2	42,804	
49	0.2	0.120 / 0.061	94	175	104	290	•
216	43.7	8.2 / 5.1	83	84	14	18,815	A
170	54.5	2.8 / 4.1	91	293	22	109,483	*
107	18.1	4.15 / 2.5	78	250	6	8,124	~
50	0.4	0.200 / 0.027	96	325	94	133	, e
93	47.9	4.5 / 2.4	67	126	9	42,042	1



# Regional Data File

Life Expectancy

Birthrate

Infant Mortality

**Population** 

Making	<b>Comparisons</b>

### (continued)

- 4. Latin America has several countries with populations under 100,000. Which of these has the smallest total area?
- 5. Use the map on page 193 to identify one country in Central America and another in the Caribbean. For each country, calculate per capita GDP by dividing total GDP by population. Which country has the higher per capita GDP?

#### Sources:

Europa World Year Book 2000 Human Development Report 2000, United Nations

International Data Base, 2000, U.S. Census Bureau online

Merriam-Webster's Geographical Dictionary, 1997

Statesman's Yearbook 2001 2000 World Population Data Shee

2000 World Population Data Sheet, Population Reference Bureau online

UNESCO World Education Report 2000

WHO Estimates of Health Personnel, World Health Organization online World Almanac and Book of Facts 2001

World Factbook 2000, CIA online

Washington, D.C.

#### Notes

- <sup>a</sup> A comparison of the prices of the same items in different countries is used to figure these data.
- <sup>b</sup> Includes land and water, where figures are available.

Flag	Capital	(2000 estimate)	(years) (1995–2000)		(per 1,000 live births)	
	<b>Guyana</b> Georgetown	698,000	64	24	63.0	
	<b>Haiti</b> Port-au-Prince	6,423,000	54	33	102.6	
* * *	<b>Honduras</b> Tegucigalpa	6,130,000	69	33	41.8	
X	<b>Jamaica</b> Kingston	2,609,000	75	22	24.4	
	<b>Mexico</b> Mexico City	99,639,000	72	24	31.5	
۱	<b>Nicaragua</b> Managua	5,074,000	68	36	40.0	
* *	<b>Panama</b> Panama City	2,857,000	74	22	20.6	
•	<b>Paraguay</b> Asunción	5,505,000	70	32	27.0	
۵	<b>Peru</b> Lima	27,136,000	68	27	43.0	
* *	<b>St. Kitts and Nevis</b> Basseterre	43,000	67	20	24.0	
	<b>St. Lucia</b> Castries	157,000	72	19	16.8	
*	St. Vincent and the Grenadines Kingstow	112,000 vn	73	19	20.4	
*	<b>Suriname</b> Paramaribo	434,000	70	26	29.3	
	<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b> Port-of-Spain	1,295,000	74	14	18.6	
*	<b>Uruguay</b> Montevideo	3,313,000	74	16	14.5	
9	<b>Venezuela</b> Caracas	24,170,000	72	25	21.0	
	United States	281,422,000	77	15	7.0	

<b>Doctors</b> (per 100,000 pop.)	GDP <sup>a</sup> (billions \$US)	Import/Export <sup>a</sup> (billions \$US)	Literacy Rate (percentage)	<b>Televisions</b> (per 1,000 pop.)	Passenger Cars (per 1,000 pop.)	<b>Total Area</b> <sup>b</sup> (square miles)	
(1992–1997)	(1998–1999)	(1998–1999)	(1998)	(1996–1998)	(1991–1998)		
18	1.9	0.620 / 0.574	98	59	34	83,000	*
8	9.2	0.762 / 0.322	48	5	5	10,714	1
83	14.1	2.7 / 1.6	73	90	14	43,433	4 4
140	8.8	2.7 / 1.4	86	323	17	4,471	4
186	865.5	142.1 / 136.8	91	261	87	761,600	1
86	12.5	1.5 / 0.573	68	190	16	50,193	4
167	21.0	6.4 / 4.7	91	187	54	33,659	*
110	19.9	3.2 / 3.1	93	101	14	157,047	\$
93	116.0	8.4 / 5.9	89	144	20	496,222	*
117	0.2	0.160 / 0.042	90	244	130	139	
47	0.7	0.290 / 0.075	82	211	68	238	
88	0.3	0.180 / 0.048	82	162	44	150	<b>♦</b> 2
25	1.5	0.461 / 0.406	93	217	111	63,251	4
79	9.4	3.0 / 2.4	98	331	107	1,980	I
370	28.0	3.4 / 2.1	97	242	147	68,498	5
236	182.8	11.8 / 20.9	92	185	68	352,143	ale
251	9,255.0	820.8 / 663.0	97	847	489	3,787,319	
201	3,233.0	020.0 / 003.U	<i>3/</i>	04/	403	5,767,518	